



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

(असाधारण)

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, शनिवार, 7 मई, 1977/17 वैशाख, 1899

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-2, the 11th April, 1977

No. 1-5/68-LSG.—The following bye-laws made by the Municipal Committee, Sultanpur Kulu) in the Kulu district, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 198 (h) and 213 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1968, having been confirmed by the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, as required under section 215 (1) of the Act *ibid*, are published for general information and shall come into force within the limits of Municipal Committee, Sultanpur (Kulu) after 15 days from the publication of this notification in the Himachal Pradesh Rajpatra:—

BYE LAWS

REGULATION AND CONTROL OF PIGGERIES AND STROLLING OF HERDING OF SWINE-BYE-LAWS

1. No person shall keep pigs or operate piggeries within the Municipal limits without obtaining a licence for the same.
2. Every licence shall be valid for one year and shall terminate on the 31st March after the date of its issue. An application for a licence shall be made to the Medical Officer of Health, who shall be licensing Officer.

3. No licence shall be granted under these bye-laws unless the following conditions are fulfilled:—

- (a) The site of the piggery shall be approved by the Medical Officer of Health.
- (b) No piggery shall be allowed within 200 yards of any habitation other than that of the keeper of the pigs.
- (c) A piggery shall consist partly of well ventilated sty and partly of an open court yards surrounded by a wall of not less than 6 feet in height.
- (d) The walls of the courtyard and the sty shall be made of bricks or stone to a height of at least 6 feet. The inside of the walls shall be cemented or plastered. The floor shall be cemented one. The roof of the sty shall consist of non-inflammable material.
- (e) The sty and the courtyard shall be properly drained into Municipal drain.
- (f) The piggery shall be lime washed at least twice a year.
- (g) All pigs shall be fed on whole some food.
- (h) No pigs shall be allowed to stray outside the premises at any time.
- (i) The floor space per pig in the sty shall be 15 square feet and in the courtyard 50 square feet.
- (j) No pig shall be slaughtered in any place other than a slaughter house or any other place, licensed by the Committee for the purpose.

4. The piggery shall be open to the inspection of Medical Officer of Health or any other Officer authorised by the Committee.

5. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence issued under bye-laws 2, if any of the conditions of the licence are not observed.

6. A fee of Rs. 25 per annum shall be charged for licence issued under the bye-laws.

7. All waste from the piggery shall disposed of to the satisfaction of the licensing Officer.

8. Any person who commits breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 and when the breach is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 25/-for every day after the first breach, during which the breach continues.

Simla-2, the 13th April, 1977

No. LSG-E(4)2/74.—The following building bye-laws made by the Notified Area Committee, Nagrota Bagwan, District Kangra, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 198, 199 and 200 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1968(Act No. 19 of 1968) having been confirmed by the Governor of Himachal Pradesh as required under section 215 of the aforesaid Act, are hereby published for general information and shall come into force within the limits of N.A.C. Nagrota Bagwan, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, after 15 days of its publication in the H.P. Rajpatra :—

BUILDING BYE-LAWS

1. (i) Every person intending to erect or re-erect any building shall give notice of such intention in writing to the Secretary of the Committee in form "A" appended to these Bye-laws and shall at the same time submit:—

- (a) A site plan of the land on which it is intended to erect or re-erect the building;
- (b) A plan of the proposed building to be erected or re-erected together with a section showing the Front Elevation of the building; and
- (c) The specifications detailed in form "B" appended to these Bye-laws.

(ii) Copies of form "A" and "B" may be obtained at the cost of Re. 1 (Rupee one) only from the Notified Area Committee Office.

(iii) In the case of building to be constructed on a site adjacent to a public street under the control or Management of the Public Works Department of Government or of any local authority, the applicant shall submit the plans and applications referred to clause (i), in triplicate and one complete set of the plans shall immediately on presentation be forwarded by the Committee to the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department or to the other authority concerned, for information.

2. Subject to bye-laws I, the sites plan shall be drawn to a scale to be shown on the plan of not less than one Centimeter to a meter, shall be submitted in duplicate, and shall show:—

- (a) the direction of the north point;
- (b) the boundaries of the site;
- (c) the position of the site in relation to neighbouring street and roads and the level of the site in relation to street and road, if any, on which it abuts;
- (d) the position of the proposed building in relation to—
 - (i) the boundaries of the site;
 - (ii) all buildings and premises within 15 meters of the boundaries of the site; and
 - (iii) all the roads within 15 meters of the boundary of the site;
- (e) the names, if any, and width of all streets on which the site abuts.

3. Subject to bye-laws I, the building plan shall be drawn to a scale to be shown on the plans of not less than one centimeter to a meter, shall be submitted in duplicate, and shall show—

- (a) the plan of the ground floor and of every additional floor;
- (b) the position and dimension of all projections beyond the main walls of the buildings;
- (c) the position of all proposed drains, privies, latrines, urinals and cess pools;
- (d) the level and width of the foundations, and the level of the lowest floor with reference to the level of the centre of the street on which the front of proposed building is to abut.

4. No application for the erection or re-erection of a building shall be considered by the Committee until it is certified by the Committee Engineer or the Secretary or Member residing in that ward or Member-Incharge of that ward, that the plan submitted with the application is in accordance with the provisions of these bye-law:

5. The Committee may require any person who has submitted an application for permission to erect or re-erect any building to submit in addition to the plan sections and specifications required by bye-laws I, full specifications regarding the material and method of construction to be used for external walls, partition walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floor staircases, fire places and chimneys.

6. No building shall be roofed with straw or other easily inflammable material.

7. No fire places to be used as such shall be constructed unless the floor beneath it and around it for a width of one meter has been rendered fire proof being covered with earthenware tiles or concrete or some other fire proof substances.

8. Every fire place shall before use as such be provided with a chimney with an iron, bricks or stone flue to afford free means of exit for smoke.

9. No flue shall be so constructed as to pass through or be within one third of a metre of any wall or structure made of inflammable material except at its point of exist, at which it must be rendered safe by casting of non-flamable material at least thirty centimetre thick.

10. In no building shall any open sewage or drain pass through any room used or intended to be used as living or sleeping room.

11. No drain shall be constructed within the thickness of any wall of any building.

12. All stack pipes (Parnals) for the disposal of roof drainage shall be of cast iron.

13. Masonry latrines and privies which are not water-borne shall be so constructed that all solids fall directly into movable receptacle or metal or pottery fitting close beneath the seat.

14. A drain shall be provided for every latrine, privy, urinal bathroom and cooking place. Such drain shall be constructed of some imperious material and shall lead to notified Area drain or where no such drain exists to a cesspool to be provided by the owner of the house.

15. The floor of every latrine, privy and unrial:—

(a) shall be masonry, or of tiles or of cement;

(b) shall be in every part at a height of not less than 7 centimetres above the level of the surface of the grounds adjoining the latrine, privy or urinal; and

(c) shall slope to the drain in such a way that liquid will flow off quickly.

16. In every urinal walls to a height of one metre above the floor, and in every latrine and privy both the seat and the walls to a height of one metre above the floor, shall be of metal or masonry, provided that in the case of a water closet of European type, the seat may be of wood.

17. Every latrine, privy or urinal shall be provided with adequate ventilation which, in the case of latrine privy or urinal, situation in or near a building shall be effected by an opening not less than thirty c.m. square as near the top of the wall as may be prescribed and communicating directly with the open air.

18. Every latrine or privy shall be so constructed to:—

(a) there shall be adequate access there to for the purpose of cleaning;

(b) when the outer door thereof is open, the seat shall not be visible from the street or other public place.

19. (1) No person shall instal water-flushed latrine in his house unless the house drains are connected with a Notified Area Committee sewer or unless arrangements are made to purify the sewage properly constructed septic tank of a suitable size and to discharge the Effluent to a Notified Area Committee/ sewer or into a sullage drain certified by the Secretary of the Committee to be capable of carrying off the effluent without danger to the health of the public. Such installation shall be constructed under the supervision of a Sanitary Engineer and shall be approved by the Secretary of the Committee before they are taken into use.

(2) No person shall dispose of the effluent from a septic tank by surface irrigation or by sub-soil drainage or into open unlined cesspools.

20. No privy other than water-closet or European type shall be placed on any upper floor of a building unless movable receptacles are provided.

21. No person shall construct a private cesspool:—

(a) Unless there is no notified Area Committee drain within thirty metres of the premises for which it is required;

(b) except within the boundaries of private land;

- (c) except a cesspool of masonry with a cast iron movable covering;
- (d) unless adequate cess is provided thereto for the purpose of cleaning it; and
- (e) within thirty metres of any inhabited building.

22. No portion of any building in a street in which a line of frontage has been fixed by a resolution of the Committee shall be built to project beyond such line of frontage.

23. No portion of any building abutting on any street to which from time to time the Committee may by resolution, declare this bye-law to supply, shall be built within six metres of what was the centre of such street at the time of passing of these bye-laws and no portion at the time of passing of these bye-laws and no portion of any building abutting on any other Street shall be built within three metres of what was the centre of such street at the time of the passing of these bye-laws provided that when the Committee has fixed a building line to regulate the frontage building in any street it may permit a building to be constructed upto that line irrespective of the distance of any portion of it from the centre of the street.

24. No dwelling-house of not more than two storeys including the ground floor shall have an interior yard of a superficial area of less than twenty centare and no dwelling-house more than two storeys including the ground floor shall have an interior yard or superficial area of less than Thirty six centare.

25. (1) Every interior yard must be raised at least Thirty-centimetre above the level of the nearest street so as to admit of easy drainage into such street.

(2) Every interior yard must be open to the sky through its entire area and must be kept accessible for the purpose of cleaning and no structure except open fencing for protection against monkeys shall be erected within or above or so as to project over the yard.

26. No person shall construct any room to be used as a living or sleeping room with a superficial floor area of less than ten centare.

27. No person shall construct any room to be used as a living or sleeping unless it is provided for the purpose of light and ventilation, with one or more windows, doors or other apertures of a total area equal to not less than one eighth of the floor area of such room opening on to a space not less than six feet wide measured at right angles to the face of the wall in which such window, door or other aperture is placed and open to sky throughout such width and for the length of such window, door or other aperture or opening on to a Verandah opening on to such space, and every such door or window shall be so constructed that the whole of it can be opened.

28. No person shall construct any building of more than five storeys including the ground floor and no person shall construct any building of more than two such storeys unless the outer walls of such building are made of bricks, stone, or reinforced concrete.

29. (i) In the case of building of more than one storey including the ground floor the height of each storey shall be not less than:—

- (a) three metres and sixty centimetres in the case of ground floor;
- (b) Three meters and thirty centimetres in the case of first storey;
- (c) three meters in the case of the second, third and fourth storey.

(2) Any horizontal division of a building so constructed as to be capable of use as a living or sleeping room shall be considered for the purpose of this bye-law and bye-law 24 even though division does not extend over the whole depth or width of such building.

(3) For the purpose of this bye-law height of storey shall bereckoned as follows:—

- (a) In the case of single storey building and of the upper most storey of a building of more than one storey from the level of the upper surface of the floor at any point along the walls within the building to the level of the underside of the tie-beam or if there is no tie-beam to the meeting point of the outside walls and roof;
- (b) In the case of any storey except the upper-most storey of a building of more than one storey, from the level of the upper surface of the floor to the level of the upper side of the beams or joints on which the floor above rests, or, if the floor above is ceiled to the level of the underside of the ceiling.

30. No person shall construct any building abutting on any street;

- (a) of a greater height than four metres is such street if less than two and a half metres wide;
- (b) of a greater height than seven metres if such street is less than six metres wide;
- (c) of a greater height than Ten metres if such street is less than nine meters wide;
- (d) of a greater height than one and-a half times the width of the street of any other street; provided that:—
 - (i) if a building is to be erected on a corner plot so as to abut on more than one street, the maximum height of such building shall be regulated by width of the wider of such streets to the depth of Fifteen (15) metres from such wider street and for the rest of its depth by the width of the narrower of such streets;
 - (ii) if a building is to be erected in a street opposite to the point where another street joins it, the maximum height of such building for a frontage equal to the width of such other street may be increased by half the width of such street;
 - (iii) the notified area Committee may permit chimney, minarets of mosques, towers of churches, temples and similar structures to be erected to a height in excess of the maximum height otherwise permissible under this by-law; and
 - (iv) the notified Area Committee may permit the erection on the rear half a building of covers for roof stair-cases hot weather sleeping-rooms and sun shelter (memtis, barsatis, saibans, etc.) to a height in excess of the maximum height otherwise permissible.

31. (1) No person shall construct any building so that any part of any storey of a building above the ground floor is more than 15 meter from some stair-case leading to the ground or to the ground-floor.

(2) No person shall construct any staircase of a width of less than one meter or with steps having rise of more than one meter or with steps having rise of more than twenty-two centimetres or a breadth of less than twenty-five centimetres measured from the vertical face of the rise.

32. No person shall construct any building within five meters from the edge of state or National Highway and four metres from the edge of the other roads on both up and down sides of the road.

FORM "A"

(Reverse to be filled in the Committee's of fice)

Serial No. of the application.....

Name of the applicant.....

Site of building (Name of street.....
quarter etc.).....

Abstract of application.....

Received by Secretary on (date).....

(Initial of Secretary).

Date by which the orders of the Committee must be passed under section 193(4).....

(To be filled in red ink)

Forwarded to.....for report on (date).....

Initial of Forwarding Officer.

Forwarded on (date).....

(Initial of Forwarding officer).

Submitted to the.....

Sub-Committee on (date).....

Submitted to the President on (date).....

(Initial of Secretary).

Abstract of the order of the Committee....

(Initial of Secretary).

(Reverse to be filled in by the applicant)

FROM

.....

.....

To

The Secretary,
Notified Area Committee,
Nagrota Bagwan.

I hereby give notice under section 199 of the H.P. Municipal Act, 1968, that I intend to erect/
re-erect a building as specified in Form 'B' attached situated in.....
(Here insert street, ward etc.)

I attach—

- (a) the plans in duplicate required by the Committee's bye-laws;
- (b) a specifications of the proposed building.

Dated

Signature.....

FORM "B"

Specification of the proposed building

1. In the case of erection/re-erection of an entire house of consideration portion of house.....

- (a) in the case of re-erection of a house, the house number, if any of the house to be re-erected.....
- (b) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.....
- (c) the material to be used in construction of the walls.....
- (d) the number of storeys of which the building will consist.....
- (e) the position and dimensions of all doors, windows and ventilation opening.....
- (f) the approximate number of inhabitants proposed to be accommodated.....
- (g) the number of latrines to be provided.....
- (h) whether the site has been built open before or not, of so, the date when the previous building ceased to be fit for occupation.....

2. In the case of minor alternation of addition:—

- (a) a description of the addition or alternation proposed.....

Or

- (b) alternation.....

Dated....., Signature.....

Simla-171002, the 11th April, 1977

No. 1-5/68-LSG.—The following bye-laws made by the Municipal Committee, Sultanpur (Kulu) in exercise of the powers conferred on it by sections 198 (e)(ii) and 213 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1968, having been confirmed by the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, as required under section 215(1) of the Act *ibid* are published for general information and shall come into force within the limits of Municipal Committee, Sultanpur (Kulu) after 15 days from its publication in the Himachal Pradesh Rajpatra:—

THE WHOLESALE VENDOR OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES BYE-LAWS

1. Any person who deals in sale of fruit and vegetables and undertakes any transaction of more than 100 kgs at a time, shall be termed as whole-sale vendor.

2. No person shall sell in wholesale or by auction fruit and vegetable within the limits of the Municipality in premises other than premises licensed by the Medical Officer of Health or the Secretary Municipal Committee in his absence in this behalf. The licence shall be issued in Form 'A' alongwith the conditions set out therein.

3. A licence under the bye-laws shall be issued for a period not exceeding one year and not less than one month, as the licensee may desire on payment of a fee calculated at the rate of Rs. 10 per month or a portion thereof.

4. Application for the grant of licence for premises for wholesale of fruits and vegetables shall be made to the Medical Officer of Health or the Secretary Municipal Committee in his absence.

5. Any licensee who commits a breach of any of the conditions of the licence shall be liable to have such licence suspended or revoked by the Medical Officer of Health.

6. Any person who commits a breach or abets the breach of any of these bye-laws, without prejudice to the penalty under bye-laws (5) shall on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 and where the breach is continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five for every day after the first day during which the breach continues.

FORM "A"

LICENCE FOR THE WHOLESALE OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

Name of licensee.....
 Father's name
 Situation of the premises

CONDITIONS

Every licence issued under these bye-laws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) That the licensee shall not be allowed to bring any vehicle with vegetables and fruit to the place of sale which may impede or obstruct traffic or to remain at such a place except for the purpose of loading or unloading articles and that too only for such time as is necessary for such purpose.
- (b) That the rooms in which fruit and vegetable are stored are rat-proof and are kept neat and clean and protected from dust and flies.
- (c) That the licensee shall not allow the refuse to be placed within the licensed premises except at a place fixed for the purpose and in a receptacle provided by him which shall be washed at least once a day.
- (d) That the licensee shall not keep on the licensed premises any fruit and vegetable unfit for human consumption or declared to be so by the Medical Officer of Health.
- (e) That the walls of the licensed premises shall be properly lime washed at least twice a year or as may be directed by the Medical Officer of Health.
- (f) That no room or any portion of the licensed premises shall be used as a living room or for any other trade or occupation purpose.
- (g) That the licensee shall not spit or smoke or light fires within the licensed premises.
- (h) That the Medical Officer of Health or any Municipal Officer authorised by him in writing shall be permitted by the licensee to inspect the premises at all reasonable time without notice.
- (i) That the licensee shall comply promptly with all notices issued by the Medical Officer of Health in respect of sanitation.
- (j) No person shall use indecent or abusive language in the market.

Simla-171002, the 11th April, 1977

No. LSG-A(3)-5/76.—The following by-laws made by the Notified Area Committee, Jawalamukhi Kangra district, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 198, 199 and 200 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1968 (Act No. 19 of 1968), after having been confirmed by the Governor of Himachal Pradesh, as required under section 215(1) of the aforesaid Act, are hereby published for general information and shall come into force within the limits of Notified Area Committee, Jawalamukhi, Kangra district, after 15 days from its publication in the Himachal Pradesh Rajpatra:—

BUILDING BYE-LAWS NOTIFIED AREA COMMITTEE JAWALAMUKHI

1. Every persons intending to erect or re-erect any buildings shall give notice of such intention in writing to the Secretary of the Committee in Form 'A' appended to these bye-laws and shall at the same time submit:—

(a) A site plan on tracing cloth of the land of which it is intended to erect or re-erect the building is proposed to erect or re-erect.

(b) The specifications detailed in Form 'B' appended to these bye-laws.

(2.) Copies of Forms 'A' and 'B' may be obtained free of charges in the office of NAC Jawalamukhi.

(3.) In the case of structure proposed to be constructed on a site adjacent to a public street under the control or management of the Public Works Department of Government or of any other local body the applicant shall submit the plans and specifications in duplicate and one complete set of the plans shall immediately on presentation be forwarded by the committee to the Executive Engineer or to the other local body concerned for information.

Note.—One complete set of plans must be on tracing cloth, but the other may be ferro copies provided that all lines are sharp and the lettering and dimensions are clear and distinct.

2. The site plan shall be drawn, on tracing cloth, to a scale of not less than fifty feet to an inch, shall bear index explaining any special colours and symbols used and shall show:—

(a) The direction of the north point

(b) The boundaries of the site

(c) The position of the site in relation to neighbouring streets and level of the site in relation to the streets if any on which it abuts.

(d) the nature of the building

(e) the position of the proposed building in relation to:—

(i) Neighbouring structures on all sides; and

(ii) the boundaries of the sites.

(f) the position of all drains and revince on or adjacent to the site; and

(g) the scale to which drawn.

3. The site plan shall also show all important features such as any fencing boundary pillars, telegraph and electric light poles with their lines of wire, trees, paths, steps and drains on or adjacent to the site. The name of everything marked on the plan shall be clearly written.

4. The building plan shall be drawn, on tracing cloth, to a scale of not less than four feet and not more than eight feet to an inch and shall show:—

- (a) the nature of the proposed building;
- (b) the purpose for which it is intended to use the proposed building and its various parts (in describing the use of various rooms the word 'Godown' may be used only to describe a room which is meant for storage purposes only and which is not intended for human habitation);
- (c) the plan and dimension of the ground floor and of every additional floor including all corridors and windows;
- (d) A section and the level of the proposed building with full dimensions showing:—
 - (i) the foundations and the level of the lowest floor with reference to the level of the ground all round the building and to the centre of the street if any on which the front of the building is to abut; and
 - (ii) the position and dimensions of all projections height of the building;
- (e) the position and dimensions of all projections beyond the main walls of the building; and urinals drains and cesspools.

5. In both the site plan and the building plan the existing features namely, buildings, trees and other land marks shall be shown in black existing roads in brown, drains nullah and ravines in blue, proposed new features red, and any proposed demolition in green.

6. The Committee may require any person who has submitted an application for sanction to erect or reerect any building to submit in addition to the plans and specifications required in bye-laws I completed elevations and additional sections of the proposed building with full specifications regarding the material and method of construction to be for external walls party-walls, foundations, roofs, ceilings, floors, staircases, fire places and chimneys.

7. In the case of any building likely to be used as factory adequate provision shall be made for housing accommodation in connection therewith.

8. The walls of every building shall be constructed on non-inflammable material and in the case of partition walls between adjoining houses their thickness shall be not less than 9".

9. All buildings shall be roofed with fire resisting material to be approved by the committee. The roof shall be of sufficient strength to ensure stability and shall be provided with adequate gutters, rainwater pipes and snow guards. A damp proof course composed of some hard impermeable material such as asphalt, slate, lead or vitrified bricks shall be included between the second and third course of bricks above the ground level in order to prevent dampness raising by capillarity.

10. (1) The floor of every building at plan level shall be made of cement concrete. If a room on the ground floor is intended for human habitation the floor shall be at the same level as the damp proof course and may be allowed to be of wood instead of cement concrete.

(2) The Committee may sanction a floor intended for human habitation at plinth level to be built of wood; provided that this is made of planned, tongued and grooved or rebated, deodar plans laid carefully with close joints in such a manner as to permit of a clear air space of 6" between the floor joints and the ground and provided further that the level of the wooden floor is 6" above that of the damp proof course. Such air space must be adequately ventilated to allow free circulation of air by openings measuring at least 6'x9' to the external air and provided with fine mesh wire gauze to exclude vermin. At least one such opening shall be provided for every 150 square feet of floor area. In no case shall fewer than two such ventilators be provided.

11. Every living or sleeping room shall be provided with a fire-place, no fire place to be used as such shall be constructed unless the floor beneath it and around it for a width of three feet has been rendered fire proof by being covered with the earthen wire tiles or concret or some other fire-proof substance.
12. Every fire-place shall, before use as such, be provided with a machinery with an iron, bricks or stone flue to afford free means of exit for smoke.
13. No flue shall be so constructed as to pass through or be within nine inches of any wall or structure made of inflammable material except at point of exit, at which it shall be rendered safe by a causing of non-inflammable material at least one foot thick.
14. In no building shall any open sewage or drain pass through any room used or intended to be used as living or sleeping room.
15. No drain shall be constructed within the thickness of any wall of any building.
16. All stock-pipes for the disposal of roof drainage shall be of cast iron or GI sheets not thinner than 24 S.W.G.
17. The Kitchen shall consist of a well lit and ventilated room in which the food could be prepared according to custom a proper fire place with an effective flue, or other arrangements to prevent any smoke invading the kitchen and suitable sink in which cooking utensils, plates, etc., can be washed after use. As wall cupboard with two shelves prepared or squaw, shall be provided in the kitchen. It shall be placed in the wall away from the fire place and shall be ventilated adequately with gauze air brick and protected from flies. Doors and window in the kitchen will be made fly proof by providing wire gauze on them.
18. Every latrine, privy urinal, bathroom and cooking place shall be provided with a drain constructed of pipes of glazed stone or of other impervious material and connecting the floor of the latrine, privy urinal, bedroom or cooking place with a Municipal drain where no other alternative is possible:

Provided that where Municipal seware exists it shall not exceeding 100 feet from the boundaries of an estate it shall be necessary to provide latrines on water born system in the building.
19. Every latrine, privy urinal shall be at least 3 feet \times 3 feet in size (internal dimensions) and all Junctions of walls and of the floor and walls shall be rounded in order to facilitate cleaning.
20. Masonry latrines and privy which are on the dry system shall be so constructed that all solids fall directly in to movable receptacle of metal or pottery and of pattern approved by the Committee, fitting, close beneath the seat.
21. The floor of every latrine, privy or urinal:
 - (a) shall be of impervious masonry, asphalt, tiles or cement;
 - (b) shall be in every part at a height of no tile less than three inches above the level of surface or the ground adjoining the latrine privy or urinal; and
 - (c) shall be made smooth and shall slope to the drain in each way that all liquid will flow off quickly.
22. In every latrine, privy and urinal the walls to a height of three feet above the floor, and the seat in every latrine and privy shall be of metal or masonry, provided that in the case of water close of European type the seat may be of wood.
23. Every latrine, privy and Urinal shall be provided with adequate ventilation which in the case of a latrine, privy or urinal situated in or near a building shall be effected by an opening or openings which shall be less than one square feet in area in one of the walls and near the roof as may be practicable and communicating directly with the open air,

24. Every latrine or privy shall be so constructed that:—

- (a) there shall be adequate access thereto for the purpose of cleaning;
- (b) when the outer door thereof is open the seats shall not be visible from the street of other public place.

25. (i) No person shall instal water-flushed latrines in his house unless it is connected with the Municipal sewer or unless arrangements are made to purify the sewage in a properly constructed septic tank of suitable size and to discharge the effluent into a Municipal sewer or into a sullage drain certified by the Municipal Engineer (water works and Drainage) and the Medical Officer of Health to be capable of carrying off the effluent without danger to the health of the public such installation shall be constructed under the supervision of a Sanitary Engineer and shall be approved by the Municipal Engineer (water works and drainage) before they are taken into use.

(ii) No person shall dispose of the effluent from the septic tank by surface irrigation or by sub-soil drainage on into an open unlines cesspool.

26. No privy other than water-closed of the European or Indian type shall be placed on any upper floor of a building unless movable receptacles are provided.

27. No person shall construct a private cesspool;

- (a) if there is a municipal drain within one hundred and fifty feet of the premises for which it is required;
- (b) except a cesspool of masonry in line, cemented on the surface, with an iron movable receptacle and an airtight cover to allow of the disposal of sullage by hand carriage;
- (c) unless adequate access is provided there to for the purpose of cleaning it; and
- (d) unless it is impracticable, or impossible by reason of the lack of a suitable site or because of the nature of the ground, to build a seakage pit.

28. No portion of any building in a street in which a line of frontage has been fixed by a resolution of the committee shall be built to project beyond such line of frontage, nor shall the door of any building be made so as to encroach on a street when opened.

29. No building shall be constructed within 15 feet of the centre line of a public street in the station ward.

Note.—This will not apply to the Bazar area, where the frontage line of shops is already fixed.

30. No building intended for human habitation shall be constructed within five feet of a hill side unless there is a clear space not less than three feet in width and open to the sky between such hill side and every part of any wall of the building facing such hill side; provided that such clear spaces may be traversed by a bridge or bridges giving communication between the building and the hillside but covering not more than 25 per cent of the dry area.

Note.—This bye-laws will not generally apply in the bazar area and where provision of dry area is not feasible, a cavity shall be allowed against the hillside.

31. No person shall construct any room to be used as living or sleeping room unless it is provided for the purpose of light and ventilation with one or more windows, which will the four or other apertures shall have a total areas equal to not less than one-fourth of the floor area of such room. Every such door or window shall be so constructed that the whole of it can be opened.

32. No person shall construct any room to be used as alliving or sleeping room with a sucerficial floor area of less than 144 square feet and unless it is given free circulation of air.

33. (1) In the case of building consisting of a single storey, the height of every room intended for a human habitation shall be not less than eight feet six inches measured from floor to ceiling.

(2) In the case of a building of more than one storey, including the ground floor, the height of each storey shall be not less than eight feet six inches in the case of the ground floor and eight feet in the case of every other floor.

(3) Every horizontal division of a building so constructed as to make it habitable, shall be considered to be a storey for the purpose of this bye-laws even though such division may not extend over the whole depth or width of the building.

(4) for the purpose of this bye-law the height of the storey shall be reckoned as follows:—

- (i) in the case of a single storeyed building and of the upper most storey of a building of more than one storey, from the level of the upper surface of the floor at any point along the walls within the building to the level of the underside of the tie-beam, or if there is no tie-beam, to the meeting point of the outside walls and roofs;
- (ii) in the case of any storey, except the upper most storey of a building of more than the storey, from the level of the upper surface of the beams or joints on which the floor above rests, or if the floor above is ceited, to the level of the underside of the ceiling;
- (iii) in the Bazar area and in all other area which may be considered to be congested areas by the committee every building abutting on the southern side of a street shall be so constructed as to be with in building abutting in the other sides of a street building angle not exceeding 35 may be allowed.

Note.—The term 'building angle' means the angle formed between the horizontal line street level and a line drawn from the higher point of the proposed building to the farthest edge of the street opposite the proposed building.

34. (a) Every building of more than one but not more than three storeys including the ground floor shall be provided with a stair case of a clear and unobstructed width of not less than three feet.

(b) Every building of more than three storeys (including the ground floor) shall be provided with a stair case of width of not less than three feet for the top storey and one immediately below it and this shall be increased in width by six inches for every lower additional storey, so that in the case of five storeyed building the stair-case will be four feet six inches wide at the bottom.

(c) No step in a stair-case shall be more than nine inches in height or less than nine inches in breadth.

(d) Every stair-case must be so constructed that day light will provide adequate illumination in all parts.

35. No passage shall be constructed of a width of less than three feet six inches and every passage connecting two staircases shall a clear and unobstructed width equal to that require for the wider stair-case.

36. No person shall construct any building of more than five storeys, including the ground floor and no person shall construct any building of more than two such storeys unless the outer walls of such buildings are made of brick, stone or reinforced concrete.

37. The floor of every godown intended to be used for the storage of foodgrains shall be made of cement concrete and shall not be less than six inch thick in the case of ground floor but in the case of other floor It shall be reinforced cement concrete, design of which should be approved by the Municipal Committee.

38. Building bona fide required by agriculturists for their own residence or for purposes of agriculture or purpose subservient to agriculture shall be exempted form operation of these bye-laws provided such building are erected or situate within the agricultural holding of the agriculturist or in a *Abadi*.

Note.—Agriculturist for the purpose of these bye-laws means who earns his living by tilling the land within the limits of Jawalamukhi Notified Area Committee and including such member of his family as may dependent upon him.

39. It shall be an offence in the case of new building or additions to and old building sanctioned by the Committee to occupy or permit the occupation of such building or addition until a completion certificate is given by the owner and attested by Municipal Engineer, and Medical Officer of Health and if necessary, by the Engineer Water Works and Drainage and the Electrical Engineer of the Committee that the house has actually been constructed according to the sanctioned plan and that no unauthorised additions or deviations have been made. The attestation will be complete and communicated to the owner within 15 days of the receipt of the completion certificates.

40. No building on either side of the P.W.D. road upto six feet from the edge of that road will be constructed in the N.A.C. area.

41. Ward Member/nearest Area member should also sign the drawing set for approval to N.A.C.

42. Certificate from the approved Architect making drawing shall give Certificate to the effect that the drawings have been prepared as per building bye-laws.

43. The fee charged for preparing maps should be specified by qualified Engineer/Architect on the maps.

44. A fee Rs. 10 (Ten)/20 (twenty) Kachha/Pucca will be charged as application fee from every person who applied for granting permission to erect or re-erect any building in the Notified Area Committee Area.

FORM 'A'

To be filled in by the applicant

FROM:

Shri.....

To

The

As required by sub-section (2) of section 199 of the H.P. Municipal Act, 1968, I hereby give notice that I intend to erect/re-erect a building situated in.....(here insert street, ward etc.—

I attach:—

- (a) the plans (in duplicate) required by the Committee bye-laws;
- (b) a specification of the proposed building.

Signature
Dated

(To be filled in the Municipal Officer)

Serial No. of application.....
Name of applicant.....
Site of building (Name of street, quarter, etc.).....
Abstract of application.....
Received by the Secretary on.....

Initials of Secretary,
.....

(To be entered in red ink by either the office Superintendent or his Assistant).

.....
Date, initials of the official entering.

Forwarded on.....to the Roads and buildings Engineer for report.

Date initials of the forwarding officer.

Forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health on..... for report.

Dated initials of the
forwarding officer.

Forwarded on..... to the Electrical Engineer for report with reference to rules 68(3) and 107 of the Indian Electricity Rules.

Dated Initials of the
forwarding officer.

Forwarded on.....to the Engineer, Water Works and Drainage for report.

Dated initials of the
forwarding officer.

Returned to Secretary on.....

Dated initials of the
forwarding officer.

Submitted to the Committee.

Dated initials of the
Secretary.

Abstract of committee's order (resolution).

No.....Dated.....

Dated initials of the
Secretary.

FORM 'B'

SPECIFICATION OF PROPOSED BUILDING

1. In the case of the erection/re-erection of an entire house or considerable portion of a house:—

- (a) In case of re-erection of a house, the houses the houses number if any, of the house to be re-erected.....
- (b) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building.....
- (c) the materials to be used in construction of the walls, doors and roofs.....
- (d) the number of storeys of which the building will consist.....
- (e) the position and dimensions of all doors, window, and ventilation openings.....

- (f) the approximate number of inhabitants proposed to be accommodated
- (g) the number of latrines to be provided
- (h) whether the site has been built upon before or not, if so, the date when the previous building ceased to be fit for occupation
- (i) the free passage or way in front of building
- (j) the space to be left around the building to secure free circulation of air to facilitate scavenging and for the prevention of fire
- (k) the method of disposal of the roof and house drains and of the surface drainage of the land
- (l) the line of frontage with the neighbouring buildings if the building abuts on a street

2. In the case of minor alterations or additions:

- (a) a description of the alterations or additions proposed
- (b) the material to be used for such alterations or additions

Signature.

By order,
B. C. NEGI,
Secretary (L.S.G.) to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-171002, the 11th April, 1977

No. 1-5/68-LSG.—The following bye-laws made by the Municipal Committee, Sultanpur (Kulu) in Kulu district, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by sections 198(e) (vii) and 213 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1968, having been confirmed by the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, as required under Section 215(1) of the Act *ibid*, are published for general information and shall come into force within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipality after 15 days from the publication of this notification in the Himachal Pradesh Rajpatra:—

PUBLIC PARKS AND GARDENS BYE-LAWS

1. These bye-laws shall apply to Public Parks and Gardens vested under the Administrative Control or maintained by the Municipal Committee, Kulu.

2. No person shall, except with the prior permission of the Secretary use a public park/garden for playing any game likely to interfere with the free movement of other visitors resorting to the park/garden or for flying kites or for holding meetings of more than fifty persons or for celebrating festivals.

3. The timings of entry to the park shall be as under:—

1st March to 30th September, 5-30 A.M. to 9-00 P.M.

1st October to 28th February 7-00 A.M. to 7-00 P.M.

4. No visitor is allowed to remain in the garden/park after closing hours.

5. No person shall enter or quit the garden/park otherwise than through a gate, or other opening specially provided for the purpose.

6. (i) No person shall remove, injure or destroy any notice board, plot or any support or fastening or fitting thereof which is set up or maintained by the Committee in or near the garden/park.

(ii) No person shall remove, injure or destroy any part of a wall, hedge or fence in or enclosing the part of any building structure or erection or any monument, work of art, or namental decoration or any appliance apparatus or articles used for the purpose of laying out, painting, improvement or maintaining the garden park or for the case, cultivation or protection of any tree, sapling, shrub, plants and the like in the garden/park.

(iii) No person shall walk or run over or stand or sit or lie upon any flower bed or shrub or on any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed or for the reception or growth of any shrub etc.

(iv) No person shall damage any tree, plant, sapling, shrub or grass in the garden/park, and pluck flowers.

(v) No person shall throw or discharge in the garden/park any store or other missile.

(vi) No person shall play cricket, football or other games calculated to damage plants and lawns.

7. No person except the Municipal staff connected with the garden/park shall light any fire in the garden/park.

8. No person shall hang, spread or deposit any linen or other fabric for the purposes of drying or bleaching, within the garden/park premises.

9. No person shall put up posters on the railings or walls, thereof or throw any paper or any eatable or any receptacles containing any eatables, or any eatable or spit or otherwise commit any act of nuisance.

10. No person shall ride on a cycle and take any horse, mule or cattle, including buffaloe, sheep, goat or pig in the garden/park.

11. Any person who commits a breach or any of these bye-laws shall on conviction by a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000/- and when the breach is a continuing one, with further fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees for every day after the first breach, during which the breach continues.

By order.
R. C. GUPTA,
Secretary (LSG).